

- The classification method could be applied to POLDER-retrieved data sets more global in scope and extensive in time, when they become available in the future.
- And also to other parameters and sensors (e.g., Table 1) because of the flexible applicability of the Mahalanobis and modified Mahalanobis distance measures used here.
- Comparisons to coincident results from other methods (e.g., more extensive modeling; in situ measurements; and classifications using HSRL- or 4STAR-retrieved parameters) can help to reveal the relative strengths of each method.